

ON 34 NEW SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN  
LEPIDOPTERA, WITH ADDITIONAL  
LOCALITIES, &c.

---

By THOMAS P. LUCAS, M.R.C.S., Eng.,

L.R.C.P., ED., L.S.A., LOND., &c.

---

[Read before the Royal Society of Queensland, September 7, 1891.]

---

IN presenting the following species as new to Science, I must acknowledge the assistance given to me by Mr. E. Meyrick, our well-known Australian authority on Entomology. Mr. Meyrick has examined most of the species here described, compared notes with the British Museum collection, and with French and German authors, and has confirmed or advised me as to the genus. In one species he has established a new genus to receive the species. I cannot too greatly thank him and praise his zeal in the cause of Science, but I have found always with him as with all our greatest scientists, a liberality and a helping hand worthy of Science. I must also thank Mr. G. Barnard, Dr. Turner, Dr. T. L. Bancroft, and others for assistance rendered.

---

Section RHOPALOCERA.

Family PAPILIONIDÆ.

PAPILIO AGAMEMNON, *Lin.*; Yeppoon (Mr. Pilcher).

PAPILIO PARMATUS, *Gray*; Yeppoon (Mr. Pilcher).

Family PIERIDÆ.

TERIAS CASTA, sp. nov.

♂ ♀. 32-36 mm. Head brownish black. Antennæ finely annulated yellow and brown, and tipped with red. Thorax

brownish black, with long yellow hairs. Abdomen brownish black, yellow laterally and on underside; short yellow hairs on dorsum. Forewings, costa rounded, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, chrome yellow; the base of the wing is densely covered with black scales, whence they are prolonged to hindmargin, and also along costa, where they form a thin costal line to  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; it then expands to pass obliquely to vein 4 at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , where it is abruptly angled and bent to half distance to hindmargin, forming two semilunar waves between the veins; here it again bends at a sharp angle to  $\frac{3}{4}$  hindmargin and encloses with the costa a glossy brown-black area; there is a minute black disco-cellular spot, also a fine deep black hindmarginal line. Cilia ochreous drab, yellow at anal angle. Hindwings coloured as forewings, with scattered black scales at the base; in ♀ six black hindmarginal dots on veins, diffused in ♂ into a continuous band, interrupted only on folds. Cilia yellow. Undersurface, forewings, lemon-yellow, devoid of markings, excepting the disco-cellular spot, and the darker shade corresponding to the dark apical area of the upper surface; hindwings freely dusted with minute drab specks, and having four reddish ring dots in an irregular rhomboid from base, an irregular row of suffused or elongate dots from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin and parallel to hindmargin, three costal dots united by suffusion, a central elongated mark diffused with a ring spot, two smaller spots nearer inner margin, an irregular dentate waved interrupted band at  $\frac{3}{4}$  with the two middle fourths broader, and a black hindmarginal dot on each of the veins; in the ♂ all the markings are smaller and less distinctly outlined.

Duaringa, Queensland.

This species comes near to *T. varius*, Misk., but differs from that species in the absence of markings on under surface of forewings. It differs materially in arrangement of black border of forewings from *T. similar*, Don., and it differs from *T. parrula*, Herr. Schaff., in the copious markings on undersurface of hindwings, which in *T. parrula* are *nil*. The habit of the butterfly is quite different to the allied species. It appears to frequent damp patches of marshy ground, but I failed to find it among reeds or reed-grasses. Mr. Barnard had it in his collection unnamed.

## Family SATYRIDÆ.

MELANITES SOLANDRA, *Fab.*

Various authors have divided our Queensland types of this variable genus into a large number of species. Butler has sought to re-arrange the nomenclature and tabulate the distribution. The Australian series are named :—

*M. Solandra*, *Fab.*

*M. Banksia*, *Fab.*

*M. phedima*, *Cram.*

*M. ismene*, *Cram.*

*M. Helena*, *West*

*M. Leda*, *Lin.*; and others.

As far as I can judge, by observing their habits, relations to each other, and general distribution in wide distant localities, I can only come to the conclusion that there are two distinct species in S. Queensland, and, as far as I have seen, in N. Queensland. If that opinion be confirmed, and no large number of specimens can be arranged as this type or that type, without every intermediate variation, all then would appear to be synonyms of *M. Solandra*, *Fab.*, except the one named *M. Leda*, *Lin.* Thus grouped, the species may be described as most variable in colouration of browns and reds, but always with the apical third of the hindmargin of the forewings falcate and delicately wavy, and with the inner two-thirds scalloped out one-fifth of the depth of the wing; in colour the forewings are fuscous towards the base and inner margin, light red or golden brown toward the costa and hind margin, and with a broad band of smoked brown or purple shade along hindmargin; there is a larger or smaller triangular chocolate patch subtended from centre of costa, and a similar patch, but darker, midway between this and apex; the black blotch in wing is very conspicuous, and contains two milk-white spots, the one nearer the costa being the larger. The hindwings are fuscous, with two minute dots, one often missing, and with a purple fuscous shading toward hind margin. The under surface is most variable; it is grey, light brown, chocolate brown, sometimes simply marked by two bands, but oftener by bands and patches, and lines of brown and black, by blotches, broken bars, suffusions, specks as coal-dust, &c. The ocelli are very minute, and so differ from *M. Barnardi*,

in which they are large, coloured, and conspicuous. It is a larger butterfly than *M. Barnardi*.

Queensland; generally distributed.

*MELANITIS BARNARDI*—(?) sp.nov. or a var. of *M. Leda*, *Lin.*

This species has been named as *M. Leda*, *Lin.* Many eminent entomologists are now agreed that the Australian insect varies considerably, and is specifically distinct from the type form of *M. Leda*, found in India and other parts of Asia.

♂ ♀. 60-66 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen, deep fuscous. Antennæ ochreous red. Forewings, costa deeply arched, *hindmargin straight*, with very finely crenulated outline, deep fuscous, with a patch of ochreous red from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to half-way across wing. This patch contains a rich black circular blotch, with two conspicuous white spots; veins fuscous red. A submarginal smoked grey line encloses, together with a fine black marginal line, a cinnabar brown band or space. Hindwings with crenulate margin, angled at vein 4; deep fuscous. Two ocelli, the first nearly opposite vein 4, contains a minute white dot; the second, on vein 2, consists of a white dot, black ring, red ring, and another black ring from within outwards. Underside of wings mottled creamy grey, thickly covered with black and brown strigulæ, with bands of darker suffusion, crossing forewings at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and hindwings at  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Two minute spots near apex of forewings. A blue-white dot bordered with black, brown, and black, is situate in centre of wing near hindmargin. In the hindwings are six ocelli, containing a white dot, blue suffusion, black ring, brick-red ring and a second black ring, from within outwards; these are situate one near apex; a second, very minute, immediately below; a third small, in middle of wing; a 4th and 5th near vein 4, and a 6th very small near anal angle; the 1st and 5th are large and conspicuous.

Rockhampton to Brisbane, on coast line; never found inland.

*XENICA PALUDOSA*, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 20-24 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen smoky grey, patagia ochreous brown. Palpi smoky black. Antennæ finely annulated ochreous and black, tipped with black. Forewings elongate, narrowly dilate; costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely



rounded, rusty brown, with ochreous suffusion and black markings; costa black, basal fourth of wing black with diffused angular extensions along costa and in middle of wing, and extended as a band along inner and hindmargins; a broad black median fascia, attenuated to  $\frac{3}{5}$  inner margin, encloses a round ochreous spot near the costa, and also two spots, one on either side of centre dentation, just before inner margin; seven spots of ground colour are arranged on the border of fascia; 1st is costal and indistinct; 2nd and 3rd lie within the ocellus; 4th is immediately below; 5th large, obliquely oval, and 6th and 7th are situated near the inner margin; there is a black fascia posterior to these spots, which becomes a line bounding the ocellus and is then broadly diffused to join a broad fascia which extends from beyond the ocellus to the anal angle: this contains a small ground colour dot in the costa, finely divided into two by a black line, and also a large blotch containing ocellus, and a fine dot immediately below; the ocellus consists of a white speck, bounded by a black ring; beyond this a fine line of ground colour is divided into spots by the black veins; a dark subterminal line is succeeded by a submarginal smoky ochreous line, which divides it from a fine black marginal line. Cilia smoke colour. Hindwings as forewings in colour; basal half black, contains one spot of ground colour near costa, which is projected as an angle into centre and is bounded by five small ground colour elongate spots; ocellus white spot, enclosed by black ring, is bordered by four small lunular ground colour spots; beyond these and near hindmargin is a row of six sublunar ground colour dots; there are subterminal, submarginal, and marginal lines as in forewings; cilia smoky grey. Under surface of forewings as upper side, but with a white subterminal line;—the underside of hindwings has two ocelli, the one is close to the costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , the other is near to the anal angle, and has a white centre, surrounded by a black, an ochreous, and a smoke colour ring, from within outwards; there are three silvered ochreous dots in the basal black and three larger patches beyond the basal black, also a minute dot above ocellus, and a row of six hindmarginal dots, rounded and conspicuous.

Allied to *X. orichora*, Meyr., and *X. corree*, Oliff., but is smaller and differently marked.

Mr. Barnard ; near Launceston, Tasmania.

Section HETEROCERA. Group SPHINGIDÆ.

Family CHEROCAMPINÆ.

*DEILEPHILA LIVORNICOIDES*, sp.nov.

♂ 55. ♀ 75 mm.

♂ Head creamy drab, with a patch of olive fuscous on crown and narrowing along face. Palpi creamy drab bordered with fuscous. Antennæ olivaceous creamy drab on under surface. Thorax olive fuscous, with a creamy drab line anteriorly over dorsum, and laterally nearly as far as forewings. Abdomen olive drab ; base of segments with a band of creamy drab, broader in fore segments, narrowing to a line in posterior segments, each line banded with a short black stripe on either side of dorsum ; the two anterior lines are covered laterally with a broad band of black. Forewings triangular, costa straight, rounded at apex, hindmargin rounded, creamy drab, with two long bands of dark olive fuscous crossed by bands of ground colour along the veins ; costal line light olive fuscous ; space between costal line and 1st band lighter fuscous ; 1st band from entire base of wing parallel to costa, narrowing at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to a point just before apex ; the 2nd band from a base  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{6}{7}$  inner margin gradually narrows parallel to hindmargin to a point at apex : an olive fuscous hindmarginal line ; cilia light drab. Hindwings fuscous black at base, rosy pink in middle third, and with a broad fuscous black band near but not touching hindmargin ; hindmarginal line creamy-grey ; cilia as forewings.

One specimen ; Toowoomba.

♀ Head and thorax olive fuscous with a white drab line from face on either side along base of antenna, and along side of dorsum giving off a bunch of white drab hairs at base of forewing ; a white drab line midway between bases of antennæ early dividing into two, and narrowly diverging on either side of centre of dorsum ; a line to outer side of this on either side, thus being six lines on thorax, similar to *D. linearis*, Fabs., of America. The abdomen is rich chocolate fuscous, with lines of segments yellow fuscous, each line crossed by a narrow bar of black immediately on either side of dorsum, and laterally by a broad bar of black. Wings as ♂.

One specimen; Rockhampton. This species differs from *D. livornica*, Esp., in lacking the white stripes on thorax in ♂, in lacking the row of white dots and stripes on abdomen, and in the different ground colour of wings. The markings on thorax and abdomen are quite different and vary in the sexes.

### Group BOMBYCES.

#### Family ARCTIADÆ.

#### *DIPHOTHERASPIS*, gen.nov. Meyr.

Palpi rather short, slender, porrected. Antennæ in ♂ filiform, simple. Forewings in ♂ beneath with large discal patch of flocculent scales; veins 7 and 8 stalked; 9 and 10 stalked. Hindwings in ♂ above with large patch of flocculent scales towards anterior half of costa. Veins 6 and 7 stalked 8 from near end of cell.

#### *D. MODICUS*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 15-20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs creamy ochreous. Forewings elongate, gradually dilate; costa rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded; ochreous cream colour, with a semilunar light fuscous line, convex toward base, from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  hindmargin; a more or less diffused hindmarginal shading of light fuscous. In ♂ the wing is raised up from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$  in a pear shape by tufts of scales on the under surface of forewing and upper surface of hindwing. Cilia very light creamy fuscous. On the under side of forewing a brown oblong patch of flocculent scales from near base along middle third of wing to opposite  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa. Hindwings ochreous cream, slightly lighter than forewings, with a raised patch of brown flocculent scales from near base along costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$ . Cilia cream colour.

Brisbane; very rare.

#### *COMARCHIS PALLIDA*, sp.nov.

♂. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi short, brown. Thorax white, bordered laterally and posteriorly with black. Abdomen ochreous white, irrorated with smoky-grey. Forewings gently dilate, costa rounded, hindmargin straight, smoky-white irrorated with light-grey and four iron-grey transverse bands: 1st near to base, divides in centre into an oblique line to costa, and two dots on inner margin; 2nd line  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin,

denticulate, angulated inward at inner border; discal spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$  near costa, shaded to third line; 3rd line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, inner half thrice denticulate; 4th line beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, smoky-diffused, waved, dentate and curved round to just before anal angle of inner margin; hindmarginal row of grey dots; cilia grey. Hindwings light fulvous ochreous; hindmargin clouded by a band of grey, narrowing to a line and ceasing at  $\frac{1}{2}$  hindmargin; cilia greyish ochreous.

One specimen; Mr. G. Barnard, Windermere, Tasmania, March, 1891.

Family LIPARIDÆ.

*TEARA FARENOIDES*, sp.nov.

♀. 88 mm. Head snow-white. Antennæ white, pectinations very short, fuscous. Thorax snow-white. Abdomen white mottled or shaded with ferruginous. Forewings, costa rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded, snow-white, with scattered minute dots or dust of smoky fuscous, chiefly towards hindmargin; veins light fuscous more or less covered with snow-white; cilia snow-white, dusted with smoky fuscous. Hindwings snowy-white, base and inner half of wing shaded with light ferruginous; cilia white, dusted with smoky fuscous.

One specimen; Healesville, Victoria.

*TEARA PURA*, sp.nov.

♀. 40 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen snow-white. Antennæ creamy ochreous. Forewings, elongate, gently dilate, costa rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, snowy-white dusted all over with scattered very minute black dots; a sinuous dentate fine black line  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inner margin; a sinuous dentate fine black line just before apex costa, less defined towards inner margin, a hindmarginal wavy line; cilia white, with a smoky fine lined base. Hindwings and cilia snow-white.

Brisbane; very rare.

*DARALA CUPREOTINCTA*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 80-90 mm. Head fuscous grey; collar black; palpi black, mottled with fuscous. Antennæ fuscous grey; pectinations short, black. Thorax fuscous grey, very long hairs. Abdomen fuscous tinted in ♂ with coppery red. Legs fuscous black. Forewings, costa rounded, apex acute, hindmargin

obliquely rounded, light fuscous, with shadings of grey; various shades of fuscous and diffused black, dark ferruginous and cupreous tinted scales, costal border dark fuscous and smoky scales, especially toward base; a dark ferruginous fuscous suffused spot at  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa, a round discal ferruginous lined discal spot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , near to costa, containing light ground-colour space; a broad ferruginous fuscous band, bordered anteriorly by a suffused light-grey from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inner margin; a triangular discoidal spot  $\frac{1}{4}$ th from costa; immediately beyond this line a small dark diffused spot at  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa; a series of 8 dots from  $\frac{7}{8}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inner margin; a white-grey wavy line from apex of wing to  $\frac{1}{5}$  inner margin, bordered anteriorly by fuscous grey—space between this and hindmargin dark fuscous shading to lighter toward inner margin. Cilia, dark fuscous, tinted with black. Hindwings fuscous, almost hidden by copper red, an undulating black line from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin; anterior space copper colour, posteriorly a fine light-grey line diffused gradually to darker fuscous, tinted with cupreous in darkest part, crossed by black dots on veins; a lighter fuscous line  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inner margin; this borders a broad dark smoky cupreous fascia, which is scalloped on posterior border, where it is bordered by a light cupreous line; thence to hindmargin fuscous tinted with cupreous. Cilia smoky grey.

Gippsland, Victoria; very rare.

*PORTHESIA (Euphrostis), FULVICEPS, Walk. = FUSCA*

*Walk. = LEUCOMELAS Walk. = ANACAUSTA Meyr.*

♂♀. 28-45 mm. Head white; face golden orange. Antennæ white or smoke colour, pectinations grey-white or smoky black; long in ♂, shorter in ♀. Thorax white, epaulettes long and bushy, white. Abdomen white, with caudal segment in female orange brown. Forewings ♂ triangular, broadly dilate (in ♀ more elongate); costa gently rounded; hindmargin rounded, white, with a black or smoke colour rounded spot just before anal angle, and almost touching inner border (in ♀ pure white). The undersurface in ♂ is shaded at the base and along costa for one half, and thence throughout hind portion to near hindmargin, narrowing towards inner margin into smoky grey. In some ♂ specimens the upper surface of the forewings is shaded with grey; in others this is darkened into a broad

band extending over hind third to hind half of wing; while in others again, the whole wing is rich black. Hindwings white, but in some ♂ specimens the posterior third to half of the wing is smoke colour, and in others again, the whole wing is rich black.

Melbourne and Tasmania; near to *E. obsoleta*.

Mr. Barnard, of Duaringa, bred a female of this species in Tasmania, and in a few hours some forty males, including all the above varieties had flown into the room—thus conclusively proving their oneness of species.

PORTHESIA (?) IRRORATA, sp. nov.

♂ Head and thorax black, mottled with grey and fulvous grey hairs. Palpi black. Antennæ fulvous fuscous, with long black pectinations. Abdomen black, mottled with grey hairs, posterior segments, with dots of fulvous ochreous laterally, and caudal segment fringed with fulvous hairs. Forewings moderately dilate; costa base rounded, nearly straight; hindmargin obliquely rounded; fulvous ochreous, irrorated, dusted, and mottled with fuscous black; a black band at base, projected and diffused along costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$ , along inner margin to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and in a medium band, the black diffused and intermingled with ground colour to join the second fascia, which has its posterior border from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  inner margin, and with basal band contains a circle of ground colour near inner margin; this basal and median fascia are more or less irrorated into a diffused fascia by the numerous scattered black scales; a third fascia has anterior border from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa in an irregular rounded sweep to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin, and posterior border from just before apex of costa to just before anal angle of inner border, attenuated to a point to near  $\frac{1}{2}$  hind margin, and thus forming a rounded arch on either side; the space between 2nd and 3rd fascia is equally irrorated ground colour and black; the hindmarginal fourth of wing is sparingly dusted with black; a fine hindmarginal line black. Cilia fulvous ochreous and black. Hindwings fulvous ochreous; inner border, with black scales and hairs, and apical portion of wing dusted with black—in some specimens as a short clouded fascia to  $\frac{1}{2}$  hindmargin. Cilia fulvous ochreous, sparingly dusted with black.



Formerly taken at Williamstown, Melbourne, by Mr. Ker-shaw.

Family COSSIDÆ.

*ZEUZERA TRIPARTITA*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 44-50 mm. Head bluish grey. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous grey, pectinations fuscous black, narrowing towards base and toward  $\frac{1}{2}$  the stalk, terminal half of stalk simple. Thorax bluish grey, dusted with black, and with a black bar on dorsum anteriorly, which bar is prolonged backward on either side in a fine line along side of dorsum and is contracted inwards at one-third. Abdomen light-blue grey. Forewings very elongate, costa wavy, hindmargin obliquely rounded, reddish fuscous, dusted with light blue-grey, and hieroglyphed in fine interrupted black lines between the veins; costa with thick black line, attenuated to near base, and reaching to  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa, making the base of an irregular triangle with apex  $\frac{1}{3}$  from costa pointing to inner margin; four dots running into fine lines immediately beyond; a broad black bar at  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, extending half distance to middle of hindmargin, thence bifurcated toward apex and toward anal angle of hindmargin, and diffused with hieroglyphic lines; a hindmarginal row of dots on veins; cilia light-grey. Hindwings light fuscous, dusted with grey, and with indistinct hieroglyphic fuscous lines. Cilia as forewings.

Brisbane; very rare.

A difficult moth to preserve, so easily turning greasy.

Family NOTODONTIDÆ.

*NOTODONTA CINEREA*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 42-54 mm. Head grey. Antennæ light fuscous. Thorax grey, mottled on the dorsum with brown, and posteriorly with black. Abdomen grey, base of segments light fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderately dilate; costa rounded; hindmargin finely waved, grey, mottled with greyish white, and with shades of fuscous black. Veins dark grey or nearly black. A sharply-defined black line, twice dentate, from costa just beyond base obliquely to median vein; this is often indistinct or absent; a 2nd black line, with seven acute dentations, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin; a 3rd black line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, many times denticulate, runs obliquely half the distance towards centre of

hindmargin, thence turns abruptly inward to meet the 2nd line at  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin. In some specimens the space included by these last two lines is so largely irrorated with black as almost to form a fascia. Beyond the third line are black bars running between and parallel with veins, those toward inner margin are shorter and lighter. A shading of dark grey from middle of third line obliquely to apex of wing; a dark shading from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of third line obliquely to  $\frac{1}{3}$  hindmargin—in some specimens more or less darkly shaded and diffused to hindmargin. Cilia grey, barred with darker grey. Hindwings brownish grey, moderated by a shading of light smoky-grey, darker on inner margin; veins dark grey. Cilia as forewings; underside of wing grey-white. Hairs on inner margin very long.

Brisbane; on fences and at light.

### Group GEOMETRINÆ.

#### Family GEOMETRIDÆ.

#### IODIS QUIETA, sp.nov.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale reddish ochreous, fillet white, face ochreous. Antennæ white; pectinations 6, ochreous. Thorax light bluish-green. Abdomen light blue-green, with white on posterior segments. Legs blue-green, whitish beneath. Forewings with costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded; light-green with two pale glaucous green double bands; costal edge white; a double pale glaucous green line wavy, more diverse at costa and containing a lighter green shading than ground colour from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  inner margin; the anterior line is nearer base and is less distinctly marked; a second duplicated sinuous denticulated line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of inner margin, duplicated immediately beyond, to contain a lighter band of green than ground colour—the posterior line is less distinctly marked; a pale ferruginous discal spot just before  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa at a distance of one-third across wing; cilia ferruginous finely tipped with white. Hindwings as forewings, 1st line not clearly marked; 2nd line sinuous and denticulate from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, indefinitely duplicated; a large size pale ferruginous discal spot opposite costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$  and one-third depth of wing from costa. Cilia ferruginous finely tipped with white.

Appears to be allied to *I. halochlora*, Mey. May be easily distinguished by ferruginous cilia, by pale ferruginous discal dots, and by double banded lines.

. Brisbane ; one specimen, 1891.

*HYPOCHROMA QUADRILINEA*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 35-40 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen creamy drab. Palpi black. Antennæ grey. Forewings, costa nearly straight, hindmargin rounded, creamy-grey or light creamy ochreous, with more or less distinct dotted darker lines, dots, and suffusions ; costal margin sparsely dotted with fuscous grey ; four dark fuscous grey lines, 1st, from a black dot at  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin, sinuous—in most specimens broken and more or less indistinct ; 2nd line from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to a narrow black bar joining 1st line on inner margin, and passing through two black dots near costa. These lines enclose a triangular space, darker on either border, and with a dark shading on whole inner half ; a 3rd line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, sinuous, more or less parallel with hindmargin to inner margin at  $\frac{4}{5}$  ; 4th line crenulate, immediately beyond 3rd line, interrupted and more or less clouded by a suffusion of middle third of wing, extending to hindmargin and in a lighter shade to near inner margin ; in some specimens a conspicuous semi-lunar black mark  $\frac{1}{3}$  from costa concave to hindmargin ; a dark smoky crenulated hindmarginal line. Cilia creamy-grey, crossed by darker bars. Hindwings as forewings with darker crenulate lines at  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  ; the 2nd line with dark fuscous spots on veins ; 3rd and 4th lines lost in a suffusion in hindmarginal 4th of wing, and diffused with dark smoky-grey, or dusted with shades of grey ; hindmarginal black crenulated line. Cilia as forewings.

Brisbane to Mackay ; not common.

Family MONOCTENIADÆ.

*ASPILATES OBLIQUATA*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 20-24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax and abdomen ochreous fuscous. Forewings, costa rounded, apex acute, hindmargin scooped out in costal half, inner half obliquely rounded, light ochreous fuscous or straw colour, dusted profusely but faintly with red fuscous dottings or interrupted very fine lines ; costa with numerous minute dark pencillings ; 1st

line  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin, curved outwards, more or less indistinct in most specimens; discal spot small, black fuscous at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; 2nd line a conspicuous dark fuscous bar from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin, shaded posteriorly with reddish ochreous; in some specimens the band is split up into a line or lines of dots and the whole is shaded off in a cloudy shading, forming a blotch toward inner half of hindmargin; in other specimens, lines and shading entirely wanting; hindmarginal line dark fuscous. Cilia ochreous, deep fuscous at base. Hindwings as forewings; 1st line wanting; 2nd line in each specimen as forewings—in most specimens dark fuscous shading towards hindmargin. Cilia as forewings.

Brisbane; rare. I found the species flying among ferns, on which I believe the caterpillar feeds.

*XENOSOMA RUBRA*, sp.nov.

♀. 45 mm. Head carmine-red. Palpi fuscous red. Antennæ red ochreous. Thorax fulvous red. Abdomen fulvous red, posteriorly fulvous ochreous. Legs banded ochreous and fulvous red. Forewings triangular, costa waved, apex acutely prolonged, hindmargin rounded, fulvous red, lightly dusted with black-red or black; an oblique fuscous red spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , a darker diffusion of fuscous red as an inconspicuous fascia, and containing a row of darker dots from  $\frac{3}{5}$  inner margin to apex of costa, considerably darker at apex. Cilia dark fulvous red. Hindwings as forewings; fascia or suffused line continuous with that on forewings from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin. Cilia as forewings.

Nearly same size and shape as *M. monoda*, Meyr., which I discovered in Gippsland, Victoria. I have also described a 2nd species, *X. metallica*, and this makes the 3rd species of the genus.

Brisbane; one specimen; taken by Dr. Turner.

*ONYCHODES MULTICOLORA*, sp.nov.

♂. 35-40 mm. Head grey-white, face fuscous with a white band. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ creamy white, pectinations light fuscous. Thorax fuscous minutely dusted with light-grey and smoky-grey; epaulettes long, lighter fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, lighter posteriorly, dusted with light and smoky-grey.

Forewings triangular, moderately dilate, costa nearly straight, apex acute, hindmargin slightly scooped out beneath apex, rounded, fuscous mottled, dusted and diffused with white-grey, shades of fuscous, purple and salmon-pink, irregularly spotted with black; costa varied with grey and fuscous and black dots: a dark fuscous line varied with darker dots, from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa rounded and sinuous to  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin: a 2nd line or fascia of same colour or chocolate fuscous from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa, dentate in middle, to  $\frac{2}{5}$  inner margin; a 3rd diffused fascia of same colour and character from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa (obliquely angled and dentate at  $\frac{1}{4}$  from costa) to  $\frac{3}{4}$  hindmargin, chocolate lighter and more diffused in costal half; a more or less distinct discal spot between 2nd and 3rd fascia, two dots or blotches between fascia and hindmargin at  $\frac{1}{3}$  from costa, and two small dots opposite anal angle; hindmarginal fourth of wing lighter ground-colour, shot with a purplish-white hue, submarginal area darker in middle third and toward hindmargin. Cilia fuscous, mixed with chocolate fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, shot on costal  $\frac{2}{3}$  with salmon-red; inner third shot with creamy-white and dusted with ferruginous and lines and dots of fuscous; a waved fuscous bar from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin; a 2nd line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, bordered near inner margin with a white bar; in some specimens diffused into a long patch and speckled with ferruginous, a fuscous shading more or less dusted with white, grey, and purplish shades; also in one specimen a square chocolate patch near anal angle of hindmargin. Cilia chocolate fuscous. Undersurface of forewing with a large square blotch of smoky fuscous in middle-third of wing, at its own distance from hindmargin; inner border of hindwings bordered by a white band which shades into purple fuscous toward border.

Mackay, Brisbane, Sydney; three specimens.

MONOCTENIA TURNERI, sp. nov.

♀. 42 mm. Head slaty grey. Palpi reddish-grey. Antennæ black-red, pectinations short, fuscous-grey. Thorax slaty grey, posteriorly wool colour, irrorated with blackish-grey; undersurface white, suffused with carmine. Legs red-grey, tibiæ banded with creamy white. Abdomen light slaty-grey, dusted with black and fringed laterally with light carmine

shaded with red; undersurface wool colour, dusted with carmine, segments banded by a deep band of vermillion, narrowly lineated by fuscous red, caudal brush drab-grey. Forewings elongate, triangular, costa waved, apex acute, hindmargin rounded, slightly scooped in anal fourth; slaty grey, dusted and dotted with black, and with chocolate-red and pink-white diffusions and lines; costa with black dots on basal third, a white line at  $\frac{1}{3}$  runs obliquely inward to opposite  $\frac{2}{5}$  and gradually diffuses into ground colour; a narrow chocolate-red line from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $\frac{7}{8}$  costa subtends a diffusion of chocolate-red, and with it encloses a conspicuous white streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; the first white subcostal line subtends a broad fuscous chocolate fascia, which shades into ground colour towards base, and is freely covered by minute black strigulæ; a linear crimson-red discal elongated ring opposite  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa contains a central red-white line; a wavy denticulate line from opposite 2nd white streak at  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{5}$  inner margin; the subcostal chocolate suffusion becomes crimson toward apex of costa, and diffuses into chocolate and slaty-grey toward median fold; a sharply defined chocolate band  $\frac{7}{8}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  margin, waved to inner 4th and bordered posteriorly by a bright white line, tinted with pink; the space between this and hindmargin is light carmine, irrorated with fuscous drab in costal half, and bordered with a suffusion of chocolate on anal half of hindmargin. Cilia fuscous drab. Hindwings light carmine, suffused with slaty-grey in centre and costal half; four dark chocolate fuscous lines, 1st,  $\frac{2}{5}$  inner margin to  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa, with a short cream-white undulating line posteriorly opposite the centre; 2nd, from  $\frac{3}{5}$  inner margin to  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, narrowly lined posteriorly with cream white; 3rd, from  $\frac{1}{5}$  inner margin, crenulate and afterwards diffused to near 2nd line before costa; 4th, from anal angle of inner margin consists of interrupted dots, and is sinuous and wavy to just before apex of costa; space between 4th line and hindmargin freely speckled with black. Cilia as forewings. Undersurface of forewings is crossed obliquely by a basal bar and by a median bar of umber-brown, and at costa before apex by a short oblique bar and a dot of same colour. Hindwings undersurface crossed by a median red umber bar, and by an ochreous short line; hindmarginal third



of wing deeply suffused with vermillion, dotted with ochreous. Allied to *M. venosa*, Gn. and *M. Digglesi*, Gn.

Brisbane; one specimen; Dr. Turner. This is, perhaps, the most beautiful species of the genus; very rare.

MONOCTENIA PUNCTUNCULUS, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 35-44 mm. Head fulvous fuscous, Antennæ cream-colour, pectinations smoky-brown. Thorax fulvous fuscous; epaulettes fuscous ochreous. Abdomen fulvous fuscous, lighter in middle of dorsum, dusted with black posteriorly. Forewings, costa nearly straight, hindmargin straight in costal third, inner two-thirds obliquely rounded, fulvous fuscous, irrorated with short transverse slaty-grey, interrupted bars or dots, with dots on costal band; a blackish fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$  inner margin, rounded and angled in centre to form two arches; a 2nd fascia from apical angle of hindmargin to  $\frac{3}{5}$  inner margin; a discal spot near costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; a dot or blotch beyond 2nd fascia, near apical angle. Cilia fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, 1st fascia wanting, a discal spot just before 2nd fascia, and 2nd fascia forming a dark bar from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin. Cilia dark fuscous. Undersurface of hindwings as upper surface, but lighter, and with three dark fuscous blotches between veins on hindmargin near apical angle; the apical blotch with a grey-white centre; the sub-apical with a larger grey-white centre, but crossed by a dark fuscous line. Allied to *M. venosa*, Gn.

Brisbane; rare.

Group NOCTUÆ.

Family ORTHOSIDÆ.

LEUCANIA LABECULIS, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 26-35 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax reddish fuscous. Abdomen reddish fuscous anteriorly, ochreous drab posteriorly. Forewings elongate, gently dilate, costa nearly straight, hindmargin rounded, reddish fuscous — in some specimens sparingly dusted with black, in many specimens not traceable; a small black discal spot at  $\frac{1}{2}$  near end of cell; in some specimens a hindmarginal row of minute black dots, in others not distinct. Cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings grey white, with dark, smoky fuscous; marginal area narrowing toward anal angle; veins fuscous; hindmarginal line dark fuscous,

bordered by pink ochreous line. Cilia ochreous, becoming fuscous at base.

Brisbane; rare. This species may be known by the uniform colour of the forewings, by the absence of conspicuous markings, and by the narrow dark marginal border of hindwings.

LEUCANIA LINEARIS, sp.nov.

♂♀. 26-30 mm. Head, palpi and antennæ red or grey fuscous. Thorax ochreous fuscous. Abdomen light wainscoat drab. Forewings elongate, gently dilate, costa nearly straight, hindmargin rounded, light wainscoat drab; veins dark fuscous or smoky black, giving off numerous parallel and ramifying lineations: the median vein is conspicuous as a white or ochreous line bordered by black from  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , where it bifurcates into three main divisions containing two subdivisional lines each—a patch of black is spread out between lines at the bifurcation; black dots more or less developed on costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , a conspicuous black dot close to centre of median vein and a second opposite and near  $\frac{1}{3}$  of inner margin; an irregular row of black dots or bands round lineations, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa keeping near costa to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , thence bending round and parallel to hindmargin to  $\frac{3}{5}$  of inner margin; a dark area across lineations forms a diagonal fuscous fascia from the middle of the row of dots to just before apex of hindmargin, leaving a lighter area between it and a parallel dark area from bifurcation of median to apex of wing; a hindmarginal row of minute black dots. Cilia ochreous drab. Hindwings very light white grey, with very narrow smoky marginal area, becoming diffused or indistinct at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of hindmargin; veins light fuscous. Cilia, silver grey.

Brisbane.

This species is near *L. diatrecta* of Butl.; but the lineations and oblique fascia easily distinguish it.

Family AGROTIDÆ.

AGROTIS EXUNCIATUS, sp.nov.

♂♀. 30-36 mm. Head fuscous grey. Palpi iron-grey. Antennæ fuscous grey; ♂ finely pectinated, ♀ plain. Thorax iron-grey or fuscous grey, collar light fuscous or chocolate. Abdomen ochreous grey, covered anteriorly by long down. Forewings, costa straight, hindmargin rounded, ochreous fuscous,

with mottled markings of purple-grey, iron-grey and sepia shadings all over ground colour; a black discal spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , at a distance of one-fourth from costa, bordered in ♂ with fuscous red and ground colour, and fine interrupted lines of black dots, the last less distinct in ♀; a number of denticulate sinuous transverse black lines; 1st near base, followed by two or three interrupted lines from a broad bar on costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$ , less conspicuous or more or less absent in ♀; an irregular shading of black into sepia, from near base through middle third of wing to  $\frac{2}{3}$  where it approaches inner border; this is crossed by lines and shades of black, ground colour and sepia, less variegated in ♀; a sinuous zigzag black line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, bordered posteriorly with a ground colour line, and another similar line near hindmargin; between these two lines is a diffusion of fuscous, grey or sepia, with patches, dots or lines of ground colour, darker in ♀; a submarginal row of sepia round dots bordered on either side by ground colour; a wavy hindmarginal black line. Cilia light fuscous or iron-grey, with two dark lines crossing. Hindwings translucent greyish-white, hindmargin broadly smoke-colour; in ♂ narrowing to inner margin, in ♀ only a line. Cilia very light-grey, with one or two darker lines crossing.

Brisbane.

Family HYPOGRAMMIDÆ.

*HYPOGRAMMA DISTINCTA*, sp.nov.

♀ ♂. 40-48 mm. Head and palpi smoky grey. Antennæ drab-grey; pectinations very short. Thorax ashy grey, epaulettes iron grey. Abdomen and legs ashy grey. Forewings elongate, gently dilate, costa slightly waved, hindmargin rounded, oblique: white grey, marbled by different shades of grey, fulvous and black; costa with grey dots and lines; basal fifth of wing pearly-white, slightly dusted with grey and with a small dot of fulvous on inner margin at  $\frac{1}{6}$  and bounded posteriorly by a sharply-defined waved double black line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inner margin, darkest and diverged at costa; a second sharply-defined black wavy line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to anal angle of inner margin, darkest at costa—this, with the first line, encloses the darkest half of the wing, and is mottled with fuscous shadings, iron-grey interrupted and dotted lines and short black lines,

and contains a round inconspicuous fuscous spot, bordered by ashy grey, a more or less triangular to kidney-shaped black discal ring edged internally with grey, and an interrupted more or less broken square of black bars on inner margin at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; a sharply-defined black line at  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa runs obliquely towards second line, giving off a shorter line to the second line, and forming a black triangle on costa, but is itself continuous as a wavy grey line more or less distinct to anal angle—there are several indistinct grey broken lines across the wing in its whole depth, the markings being darker on the veins; hindmarginal line black, interrupted between veins. Cilia grey. Hindwings pale grey-white with iron-grey veins and a deep band of iron-grey on hindmargin, narrowing to anal angle. Cilia light grey.

Brisbane to Mackay.

Family ANTHOPHILIDÆ.

THALPOCHARES DIVIDENS, sp. nov.

♂ ♀. 18·20 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ light wainscoat drab. Thorax white, collar wainscoat drab, epaulettes white bordered with wainscoat drab. Abdomen creamy white. Forewings triangular, broadly dilate, costa straight, apex acute, hindmargin rounded; wainscoat white, barred and diffused with purplish grey or grey fuscous; costa with a fine brown band crossed by six short oblique fuscous stripes in posterior half, each subtending a line across wing; 1st stripe at  $\frac{1}{2}$  of costa subtends a line which crosses cell obliquely at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2nd stripe just beyond the 1st, subtends a line crossing to inner border at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , costal portion often interrupted and indistinct; 3rd stripe at  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa is obliquely prolonged half the distance to  $\frac{1}{4}$  hindmargin, thence at an angle to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin: this line is bounded posteriorly by a ground colour line; line from 4th stripe indefinite; 5th and 6th stripes unite to form a line below apex to  $\frac{7}{8}$  inner margin—this line is dotted with minute black dots and is edged with ground colour on anterior border; a dividing purple grey or fuscous fascia from costa just before apex runs obliquely to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin, having two minute black dots close to apex, and is bordered by a patch of ground colour; the spaces between the lines are light fuscous diffused toward inner margin; a minute

black or dark brown discal spot beyond 1st line and nearer to costa; a submarginal reddish-brown line bordered posteriorly by a line of ground colour and by a marginal band of light fuscous. Cilia brown, creamy white at base. Hindwings light wainscoat ochreous with indistinct brown diffused lines at  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a submarginal dark-brown line bordered posteriorly by a band of ground colour; a light brown hindmarginal band. Cilia creamy wainscoat.

Brisbane; rare.

Family FOCILLIDÆ.

*ZETHES CONSCRIPTA*, sp.nov.

♂ ? . 16-23 mm. Head fuscous grey. Palpi fuscous grey, apex tinted with black. Antennæ grey. Thorax fuscous grey. Abdomen lighter grey. Forewings elongate, moderately dilate, costa basal half rounded, slightly waved, hindmargin apical third scooped out, inner two-thirds obliquely rounded, greenish-grey, marbled with white-grey, fuscous grey, smoky-grey and black; a dot, in some specimens diffused at  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa, subtends a fine black line which runs obliquely to base near inner margin; a 2nd fuscous line at  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa, rounded, dentate, and denticulate to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin; a 3rd fuscous line immediately beyond and almost parallel; a 4th double fuscous line at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa forms a half circle to just before  $\frac{1}{2}$  hindmargin, a fine black dentate line from the centre of this runs obliquely inward to  $\frac{3}{5}$  inner margin; a short bar from centre of first line obliquely toward 2nd line; a long black bar from base near inner margin runs parallel to inner margin as far as third line, often more or less wanting; in some specimens a grey shading or even fascia beyond third line; two short waved dentate lines before apex within semi-circle of 4th line and sometimes a suffused dot and blotch, a submarginal row of black dots, a fine black hindmarginal line. Cilia light fuscous with tints of grey and black. Hindwings fulvous grey, three more or less distinct wavy lines from just before anal angle of inner margin toward costa, at  $\frac{1}{3}$  lighter toward costa dark and spotted at inner margin: a dark spot at anal angle subtending a light fulvous line across wing; a hindmarginal lunulate fuscous line. Cilia fulvous fuscous crossed by darker lines.

Brisbane; rare.

## ZETHES CHORDOPHOIDES, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 30-36 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ light fuscous on upper surface, ochreous beneath. Thorax and abdomen fuscous grey; in some specimens with a few scattered black dots. Forewings, costa slightly waved, apex acute, hindmargin scooped out to vein 4, thence obliquely rounded to anal angle, dark fuscous, sparsely dusted with black, or in some specimens fuscous diffused with ochreous; costa dotted with darker spots and shadings, veins light fuscous, in others smoky fuscous; a minute cream dot on median at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , a kidney-shaped light ochreous or rich fuscous discal spot at  $\frac{1}{2}$  bordered by fine ochreous and black lines and shaded toward costa: a short fuscous black line from near base of costa obliquely to median vein, sometimes wanting; a 2nd interrupted irregular crenulate fuscous or fuscous black line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin; a very short black line at  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa obliquely to a minute ochreous dot near discal spot; a 4th line fuscous and fuscous black at  $\frac{3}{5}$  costa joins with another indefinite or black suffused line beyond discal spot, and after enclosing discal spot runs along its inner border along median vein to middle of wing, and thence curves round to  $\frac{3}{5}$  inner margin; a submarginal row of black dots, larger at inner margin: a fine interrupted hindmarginal line of dots or lunules: these lines vary in different shades of ground colour, and conspicuous short strokes of rich black; an ochreous line bordered by fulvous fuscous parallel with hindmargin from  $\frac{7}{8}$  costa to  $\frac{7}{8}$  inner margin. Cilia light fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, with darker fuscous lines at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; the 2nd with dark fuscous spot on veins, often indistinct; ochreous line as in forewing from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa straight to anal angle of inner margin, hindmarginal third of wing dusted with grey and diffused grey: submarginal line black and scalloped. Cilia as forewings.

Brisbane to Mackay.

Family THERMESIIDÆ.

## THERMESIA TENEBRICA, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 40-50 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous. terminal joint ochreous fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, short pectinations in ♂. Thorax fuscous, with rich black velvet collar.



Abdomen silky grey fuscous. Forewings broadly dilate, costa slightly wavy, hindmargin rounded, fuscous or fuscous drab, with shadings of grey and fine dotted and interrupted irregular transverse wavy black lines chiefly on basal half and hindmarginal fourth; a broad dark sepia fascia, anterior border beyond  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin, posterior border  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inner margin and gradually shaded to  $\frac{5}{6}$  inner margin; in some specimens there is a purple or violet shading; a transverse dark line more or less distinct passes through the centre of this band or fascia, a black dot on the hind border  $\frac{1}{4}$  from costa; a hindmarginal row of black dots. Cilia reddish fuscous, darker in median line. Hindwings as forewings, the dark band of fascia filling middle third of the wing, shading toward hindmargin and becoming light violet towards apex. Cilia as forewings; a tuft of long hairs on underside of forewings to protect upper costal margin of hindwings in flight. This species varies in colour—some specimens being light-fawn colour, others ochreous brown.

Brisbane; rare.

Family DELTOIDÆ.

*HERMINIA DELICATA*, sp. nov.

♂ ♀. 26-34 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax and abdomen light wainscoat or fuscous drab. Forewings, costa gently rounded, apex acute, hindmargin rounded, fuscous drab, with darker suffused fuscous at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and before hindmargin; a fine dark fuscous line lighter on posterior border from apex of costa in a semicircle to anal angle; a dark crenulate hindmarginal line bordered posteriorly with a lighter drab line. Cilia fuscous drab. Hindwings as forewings, darker toward hindmargin round vein 4, a very light line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  hindmargin; a scalloped line bordered by a lighter line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa goes to meet a second and darker scalloped line also bordered by a lighter line which comes from apex of costa at vein 4 of hindmargin and becomes lighter toward anal angle. Cilia as forewings. Lines darker on undersurface.

Brisbane.

Group PYRALIDINA.

Family SICULODIDÆ.

*SICULODES HEMICYCLA*, *Meyr.*

I found this species, new to science, seven years ago in Fiji,

I have received it from Dr. T. L. Bancroft, taken at Burpengary. Brisbane; also from Mr. Turner, Mackay. Not previously recorded as Australian.

Family BOTYDIDÆ.

GODARA ILLUSTRIS, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 24-28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax and abdomen reddish fuscous. Legs ochreous, femora of first and second pairs with bushy tufts of hairs. Forewings, costa rounded, hindmargin rounded, light pearly fuscous, irrorated with red, chocolate and purplish, and marbled with varying shades of darker fuscous with dispersion of black specks and lines; a dark suffusion at base, a raised feathered tuft near base of costa, rich black; a sinuous wavy red and black line  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin; a nearly parallel red-black line  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin; these lines enclose a space dark fuscous in some specimens, black on inner half, the middle third is extended toward hindmargin, while it is prolonged beyond the inner border line in a semi-lunar prolongation, 2 or 3 fine crenulate lines immediately beyond, a blackish diffusion in some specimens toward hind border in middle third of wing; submarginal and marginal lines dark interrupted dots and suffusions. Cilia fuscous, barred and dotted with dark brown or black. Hindwings pearly grey, tinted with smoky-black and purplish at base, suffused with and banded by a deep dark hindmarginal fascia or border. Cilia as forewings. The markings or rather distribution of tints are very variable, but the moth may be at once described as a blotched chocolate or fuscous brown on a pearly iridescent grey or purplish fuscous ground.

In scrub, Brisbane; larger and considerably darker than *G. comalis*, Gn.

ANTHAERETIS ERIDORA, *Meyr.*

I found this as new to science seven years ago in Fiji. I have taken it near Brisbane, and received it from Mr. Turner Mackay. Not previously recorded as Australian.

NOTARCHA ADIPACTIS, Z.

Bred by Dr. T. L. Bancroft, Brisbane. Not previously recorded as Australian.

*PYRAUSTA, Botys; EPITROTA, Meyr.*

Two specimens obtained from Newcastle, N. S. Wales, Australian Museum, Sydney. Dr. T. L. Bancroft has bred this from Burpengary. New to Queensland.

*EURTHRYPARODES BRACTEOLATIS, Z.*

Brisbane. Not hitherto recorded as Australian.

*OMIODES BIANORALIS, Meyr.*

Brisbane; in scrubs. Mackay; Mr. Turner. Not previously recorded as Australian.

## Family SPILOMELIDÆ.

*NAUSINOE MARMORATA, sp. nov.*

♂ ♀. 30-34 mm. Head creamy grey, fuscous on crown. Palpi black, white or creamy grey at the base. Antennæ light fuscous, silvered beneath. Thorax light fuscous, bordered by silvered grey, and in some specimens by a few black dots. Abdomen silver grey anteriorly, light fuscous posteriorly, a black band anteriorly, and an interrupted dotted dark line laterally. Forewings elongate, moderately dilate, costa slightly sinuous, apical portion rounded, hindmargin nearly straight in apical half, inner half obliquely rounded, light creamy fuscous, marbled, blotched and dotted with various shades of darker fuscous; costa with a series of dark spots alternating with light ground colour spots on basal half, and sparingly to apex; a small brown dot beneath centre of median vein; the pattern of the wing embraces a light space of ground colour, having its anterior border from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa obliquely outward to median vein for  $\frac{1}{8}$  extent of wing along the vein, and thence at an acute angle to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, and having the posterior border from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa nearly parallel with hindmargin for  $\frac{3}{5}$ , thence bent over at right angles anteriorly for  $\frac{1}{8}$  of wing, and thence turned at an obtuse angle to meet anterior border at  $\frac{2}{5}$  inner margin; this light space thus enclosed contains a dark rhomboid blotch near costa anteriorly; beyond the posterior border the dark fuscous shades into lighter patches—in some specimens to form a light fuscous shading below costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  hindmargin, and another from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  hindmargin. Cilia light fuscous, with dark fuscous dots. Hindwings as forewings, with three irregular dark fuscous broken bands or fascia bordered by marblings of creamy fuscous or

almost white ground colour, lighter toward centre of costa; a dark rhomboid fuscous blotch on apical fourth of costa. Cilia as forewings.

Very rare; on flowers in August and September, and in scrubs at light in March. Brisbane.

Family PHYCIDÆ.

*EPICROCIS SEMINIGRA*, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 30-34 mm. Head fuscous grey. Palpi fuscous, grey at joint. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax light fuscous, tinted with drab grey anteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, base of segments drab grey. Forewings elongate, narrowly dilate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, whitish grey with basal third and costal fourth thickly dusted with fuscous grey and black; a median broken line or bar from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dark fuscous or fuscous black, inner half of wing irrorated with chocolate and fuscous grey and black markings, marbled with grey-white; hindmargin reddish on veins and tinted with fuscous grey, submarginal line of broken black bars separated by an ochreous line from a fuscous grey line. Cilia grey, with a fuscous grey band. Hindwings white, veins light fuscous, submarginal line dark fuscous. Cilia grey, with a fuscous grey band.

Very rare; at light. Brisbane.

*TERASTIA SUBJECTALIS*, *Ld.*

I have taken half a dozen specimens in Brisbane. Not previously recorded from Australia.

*HOMEOSOMA* (?) *ALBOCOSTALIS*, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head drab with a fuscous spot on crown. Palpi and antennæ fuscous. Thorax drab with a fuscous line on either side of dorsum. Abdomen drab on dorsum, laterally and posteriorly fuscous. Forewings very narrow, elongate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, drab, shot with chocolate fuscous, costal third of wing almost white, narrowly edged with fuscous, veins fuscous, hindmarginal line deep chocolate. Cilia chocolate fuscous. Hindwings light grey, veins fuscous, hindmarginal line chocolate fuscous. Cilia light fuscous.

Brisbane; rare. I found a web of caterpillars of this species feeding on a broad-leaved bush shrub.

## Family PTEROPHORIDÆ.

## TRICHOPTILUS (?) INCLITUS, sp.nov.

♂ ♀. 23-26 mm. Head fuscous, closely irrorated with ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous fuscous. Thorax fuscous grey, irrorated with ferruginous fuscous. Abdomen ochreous fuscous, longitudinally streaked with grey, black and fuscous. Tibiæ alternately banded light ochreous, fuscous and dark fuscous, anterior pair specially thickened with scales on origin of spurs. Forewings cleft from before middle, segments linear, ferruginous ochreous with dark fuscous, darker toward hindmargin; an ochreous white spot on costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ . Cilia smoky-grey, on costa narrowly based with fuscous ochreous, darker toward apex; 2nd segment with cilia of darker shade toward base. Hindwings cleft first from before  $\frac{1}{3}$ , secondly from base, segments linear, ferruginous fuscous. Cilia of 1st and 2nd segments smoky grey: 3rd segment darker ferruginous with black cilia.

This appears much the largest species of the genus taken in Australia. Mr. Boyd of Toowoomba found the first specimen and Dr. T. L. Bancroft found a second near Brisbane which unfortunately got damaged by ants.

---